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(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 17:31:49 ON 13 MAY 1999)
                E ROLLINS, SCOTT ?/IN
L1
              9 S E2-E5
            222 S C5 AND (NEPHRITIS OR GLOMERULONEPHRITIS)
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            166 S L2 AND (ANTIBOD?) (P) (INHIBIT? OR ANTAGONI? OR SUPPRESS?
L3
OR
L4
              0 S L3/CLM
L5
            194 S L2(P) (ANTIBOD?) (P) (INHIBIT? OR ANTAGONI? OR SUPPRESS? OR
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=> s (c5)(P)(nephritis or glomerulonephritis)(P)(antibod?)(P)(antagoni? or
suppress? or decreas? or diminish? or block? or inhibit?)
         16633 C5
          1199 NEPHRITIS
          1341 GLOMERULONEPHRITIS
         34898 ANTIBOD?
         21769 ANTAGONI?
        132047 SUPPRESS?
        633856 DECREAS?
         95000 DIMINISH?
        777870 BLOCK?
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          1341 GLOMERULONEPHRITIS
         21769 ANTAGONI?
        132047 SUPPRESS?
        633856 DECREAS?
         95000 DIMINISH?
        777870 BLOCK?
        272182 INHIBIT?
          1017 (NEPHRITIS OR GLOMERULONEPHRITIS) (P) (ANTAGONI? OR SUPPRESS?
 OR
                DECREAS? OR DIMINISH? OR'BLOCK? OR INHIBIT?)
            69 (C5) (P) (ANTIBOD?) AND (NEPHRITIS OR GLOMERULONEPHRITIS) (P) (
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               AGONI? OR SUPPRESS? OR DECREAS? OR DIMINISH? OR BLOCK? OR I
NHI
               BIT?)
=> d 17 1-69 date
                                                         L7: 1 of 69
               Use of chimeric vaccinia virus complement control proteins
TITLE:
                 to inhibit complement
               5,843,778
                                         DATE ISSUED:
                                                         Dec. 1, 1998
US PAT NO:
                [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
```

08/874,978 DATE FILED: Jun. 13, 1997 APPL-NO: L7: 2 of 69 2-amino-1, 3-propanediol compound and immunosuppressant TITLE: DATE ISSUED: Feb. 17, 1998 US PAT NO: 5,719,176 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] DATE FILED: Oct. 2, 1996 08/725,890 APPL-NO: FRN FILED: Oct. 21, 1992 FRN-PR. NO: 4-283281 FRN-PR. CO: Japan Jul. 20, 1993 FRN FILED: FRN-PR. NO: 5-179427 Japan FRN-PR. CO: Division of Ser. No. 244,942, Jun. 17, 1994, Pat. No. REL-US-DATA: 5,604,229. L7: 3 of 69 2-amino-1,3-propanediol compound and immunosuppressant TITLE: Feb. 18, 1997 DATE ISSUED: 5,604,229 US PAT NO: [IMAGE AVAILABLE] Jun. 17, 1994 DATE FILED: 08/244,942 APPL-NO: frn filed: Oct. 21, 1992 FRN-PR. NO: 4-283281 Japan FRN-PR. CO: Jul. 20, 1993 FRN FILED: FRN-PR. NO: 5-179427 FRN-PR. CO: Japan Oct. 18, 1993 PCT/JP93/01515 PCT-FILED: PCT-NO: Jun. 17, 1994 371-DATE: Jun. 17, 1994 102(E)-DATE: Apr. 28, 1994 WO94/08943 PCT-PUB-DATE: PCT-PUB-NO: L7: 4 of 69 Human complement factors and their therapeutic use TITLE: Nov. 28, 1989 US PAT NO: 4,883,784 DATE ISSUED: [IMAGE AVAILABLE] Apr. 13, 1988 DATE FILED: 07/181,309 APPL-NO: Nov. 8, 1985 FRN FILED: FRN-PR. NO: 60-250187 FRN-PR. CO: Japan Continuation of Ser. No. 927,733, Nov. 5, 1986, abandoned. REL-US-DATA: L7: 5 of 69 Method of blocking immune complex binding to TITLE: immunoglobulin Fc receptors, US PAT NO: 4,753,927 DATE ISSUED: Jun. 28, 1988 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] DATE FILED: Jan. 21, 1986 APPL-NO: 06/820,137 Division of Ser. No. 522,739, Aug. 12, 1983, Pat. No. REL-US-DATA: 4,579,840. L7: 6 of 69 Method of blocking immune complex binding to TITLE: immunoglobulin FC receptors DATE ISSUED: Jun. 21, 1988 4,752,601 US PAT NO: [IMAGE AVAILABLE] DATE FILED: Apr. 1, 1986 06/846,930 APPL-NO: Division of Ser. No. 522,739, Aug. 12, 1983, Pat. No. REL-US-DATA: 4,579,840. L7: 7 of 69 Immunotherapeutic polypeptide agents which block immune TITLE: complex binding to immunoglobulin Fc receptors DATE ISSUED: Aug. 11, 1987 4,686,282 US PAT NO: [IMAGE AVAILABLE] DATE FILED: Aug. 12, 1983 APPL-NO: 06/522,738 L7: 8 of 69

Immunotherapeutic polypeptide agents which bind to

lymphocyte immunoglobulin FC receptors

TITLE:

US PAT NO: 4,683,292 DATE ISSUED: Jul. 28, 1987 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 06/522,602 DATE FILED: Aug. 12, 1983

L7: 9 of 69

TITLE: Immunotherapeutic antiallergic polypeptide agents which

bind to basophil immunoglobin Fc receptors

US PAT NO: 4,628,045 DATE ISSUED: Dec. 9, 1986

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 06/824,945 DATE FILED: Feb. 3, 1986 FRN-PR. NO: 84/6192 FRN FILED: Aug. 9, 1984

FRN-PR. CO: South Africa

0

REL-US-DATA: Continuation of Ser. No. 746,175, Jun. 18, 1985,

abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No.

522,601, Aug. 12, 1983, abandoned.

L7: 10 of 69

TITLE: Polyanionic benzene ureas

US PAT NO: 4,608,205 DATE ISSUED: Aug. 26, 1986

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 06/653,400 DATE FILED: Sep. 24, 1984
REL-US-DATA: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 473,412, Mar. 9, 1983, abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No.

274,860, Jun. 18, 1981, abandoned.

L7: 11 of 69

TITLE: Multisulfonated naphthalene ureas useful as complement

inhibitors

US PAT NO: 4,599,203 PATE, ISSUED: Jul. 8, 1986

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 06/594,447 DATE FILED: Mar. 28, 1984
REL-US-DATA: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 413,938, Sep. 1, 1982,

abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No.

334,941, Dec. 28, 1981, abandoned.

L7: 12 of 69

TITLE: Method of inhibiting the complement system by

administering multisulfonated naphthalene ureas

US PAT NO: 4,591,604 DATE ISSUED: May 27, 1986

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 06/644,609 DATE FILED: Aug. 27, 1984 REL-US-DATA: Division of Ser. No. 594,447, Mar. 28, 1984, which is a

L7: 11 of 69

TITLE: Multisulfonated naphthalene ureas useful as complement

inhibitors

DATE ISSUED: Jul. 8, 1986 US PAT NO: 4,599,203

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

DATE FILED: Mar. 28, 1984 APPL-NO: 06/594,447 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 413,938, Sep. 1, 1982, REL-US-DATA:

abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No.

334,941, Dec. 28, 1981, abandoned.

L7: 12 of 69

Method of inhibiting the complement system by TITLE:

administering multisulfonated naphthalene ureas

DATE ISSUED: May 27, 1986 US PAT NO: 4,591,604

[IMAGE AVAILABLE] .

Aug. 27, 1984 APPL-NO: 06/644,609 DATE FILED: Division of Ser. No. 594,447, Mar. 28, 1984, which is a REL-US-DATA:

continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 413,938, Sep. 1, 1982, abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No.

334,941, Dec. 28, 1981, abandoned.

L7: 13 of 69

TITLE: Method of blocking immune complex binding to

immunoglobulin Fc receptors

US PAT NO: 4,579,840 DATE ISSUED: Apr. 1, 1986

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

06/522,739 DATE FILED: Aug. 12, 1983 APPL-NO:

L7: 14 of 69

Rutin poly(H-)sulfate salts and related compounds TITLE:

DATE ISSUED: Nov. 8, 1983 US PAT NO:

4,414,207

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 06/350,677 DATE / FILED: Feb. 22, 1982

Division of Ser. No. 181,251, Aug. 25, 1980, Pat. No. REL-US-DATA: 4,334,058, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No.

62,587, Jul. 3, 1979, abandoned, which is a

continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 966,423, Dec. 4, 1978,

abandoned.

L7: 15 of 69

Polysulfonate Sennoside A & B compounds and method of use TITLE:

US PAT NO: 4,402,944 DATE ISSUED: Sep. 6, 1983

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

06/383,911 DATE FILED: Jun. 1, 1982 APPL-NO:

L7: 16 of 69

Hydroxyalkyl ether derivatives of rutin poly(H-)sulfate TITLE:

and method of use

Jul. 12, 1983 4,393,055 DATE ISSUED: US PAT NO:

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

06/373,958 DATE FILED: May 3, 1982 APPL-NO:

L7: 17 of 69

Ureylenebis substituted (or unsubstituted) TITLE:

phenylene-carbonyl (or sulfonyl)-imino-1,3,5 or

6-naphthalene-trisulfonic acids and salts

4,387,059 DATE ISSUED: Jun. 7, 1983 US PAT NO:

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

06/324,749 DATE FILED: Nov. 25, 1981 APPL-NO:

.L7: 18 of 69

May 17, 1978

TITLE: Anticomplementary agents comprising soyasapogenol B

compounds

US PAT NO: 4,371,524 DATE ISSUED: Feb. 1, 1983

[IMAGE AVAILABLE] DISCL-DATE: Aug. 12, 1997 06/241,294 DATE FILED: Mar. 6, 1981

APPL-NO: 06/241,294 DATE FILED: Mar. 6, 1981 FRN-PR. NO: 53-38536 FRN FILED: Mar. 31, 1978 FRN-PR. CO: Japan

FRN-PR. NO: 53-59345 FRN-PR. CO: Japan

REL-US-DATA: Continuation of Ser. No. 25,517, Mar. 30, 1979, abandoned.

L7: 19 of 69

FRN FILED:

TITLE: Naphthalenetetrayltetrakis(sulfonylimino)-tetrabenzene di-

and tricarboxylic acids

US PAT NO: 4,369,191 DATE ISSUED: Jan. 18, 1983

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 06/286,737 DATE FILED: Jul. 27, 1981

L7: 20 of 69

TITLE: Mono-, di- and tri-adamantylcarbonyl- digalactopyranosyl-

glucopyranosyl- fructofuranose sulfate salts

US PAT NO: 4,359,461 DATE ISSUED: Nov. 16, 1982

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 06/315,789 DATE FILED: Oct. 28, 1981

L7: 21 of 69

TITLE: 6'-(1-Adamantanecarboxylate)-6-0-.alpha.-D-

galactopyranosyl-.alpha.-D-glucopyranose sulfate salts

US PAT NO: 4,359,460 DATE ISSUED: Nov. 16, 1982

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 06/310,672 DATE FILED: Oct. 13, 1981

L7: 22 of 69

TITLE: O-.alpha.-D-Multigalactopyranosyl-O-.alpha.-D-

multiglucopyranosyl-O-.beta.-D

US PAT NO: 4,359,459 DATE ISSUED: Nov. 16, 1982

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 06/305,886 DATE FILED: Sep. 28, 1981

L7: 23 of 69

TITLE: O-.beta.. -D (and O-.alpha... -D) Multigalactopyranosyl,

xylopyranosyl and glucopyranosyl sulfate salts

US PAT NO: 4,359,458 DATE ISSUED: Nov. 16, 1982

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 06/305,885 DATE FILED: Sep. 28, 1981

' L7: 24 of 69

TITLE: Multi-glucopyranosyl-fructofuranosyl-galactopyranosyl-

glucopyranoside sulfate salts and methods of use
US PAT NO: 4.357.326 DATE ISSUED: Nov. 2, 1982

US PAT NO: 4,357,326 DATE ISSUED: N
[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 06/297,389 DATE FILED: Aug. 28, 1981

L7: 25 of 69

TITLE: Carboxyalkyl derivatives of rutin poly(H-)sulfate
US PAT NO: 4,342,753 DATE ISSUED: Aug. 3, 1982

US PAT NO: 4,342,753
[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 06/273,782 DATE FILED: Jun. 15, 1981

L7: 26 of 69

TITLE: Carbalkoxymethyl derivatives of rutin poly(H-)sulfate and

method of use

US PAT NO: 4,342,752 DATE ISSUED: Aug. 3, 1982

[IMAGE AVAILABLE] DATE FILED: Jun. 15, 1981 APPL-NO: 06/273,523 L7: 27 of 69 Modulators of the complement system TITLE: US PAT NO: 4,337,249 DATE ISSUED: Jun. 29, 1982 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] DATE FILED: Aug. 3, 1981 06/289,641 APPL-NO: L7: 28 of 69 Rutin poly(H--) sulfate salts and related compounds TITLE: US PAT NO: 4,334,058 DATE ISSUED: Jun. 8, 1982 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] DATE FILED: Aug. 25, 1980 06/181,251 APPL-NO: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 62,587, Jul. 31, 1979, REL-US-DATA: abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 966,423, Dec. 4, 1978, abandoned. L7: 29 of 69 Process for making s-phenenyltris(sulfonylimino)tri-TITLE: benzene mono- and di-sulfonic acids and salts DATE ISSUED: Mar. 9, 1982 4,318,864 US PAT NO: [IMAGE AVAILABLE] 06/216,720 DATE FILED: Dec. 15, 1980 APPL-NO: Division of Ser. No. 104,614, Dec. 17, 1979, Pat. No. REL-US-DATA: 4,265,908, which is a division of Ser. No. 973,313, Dec. 26, 1978, Pat. No. 4,208,346. L7: 30 of 69 D-Erythro-2, 3-dihydroxy-1-(and 3-) (1-phenyl-1H-TITLE: pyrazolo[3,4,-b]quinoxalin-3-yl)propyl-.beta.-Dglucopyranoside (and .alpha.-D-galactopyranoside) poly(H-sulfate) salts 4,304,904 DATE ISSUED: Dec. 8, 1981 US PAT NO: [IMAGE AVAILABLE] APPL-NO: 06/126,520 DATE FILED: Mar. 3, 1980 L7: 31 of 69 D-Erythro-2,3-dihydroxy-1-(1-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo(3,4-TITLE: b) quinoxalin-3-yl)-propyl-4-0-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosylalpha-D-glucopyranoside poly(H-sulfate)salts US PAT NO: 4,304,903 DATE ISSUED: Dec. 8, 1981 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] Mar. 3, 1980 06/126,519 DATE FILED: APPL-NO: L7: 32 of 69 Halogenated-naphthalenetriyltris(sulfonylimino)-aryl TITLE: multicarboxylic acids and salts thereof DATE ISSUED: Aug. 4, 1981 US PAT NO: 4,282,375 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] 06/106,611 DATE FILED: Dec. 26, 1979 APPL-NO: L7: 33 of 69 TITLE: Naphthalenetetrayltetrakis(sulfonylimino)-aryl multicarboxylic acids and salts thereof DATE ISSUED: US PAT NO: 4,266,077 May 5, 1981 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] DATE FILED: Dec. 26, 1979 APPL-NO: 06/106,610 L7: 34 of 69 s-Phenenyltris(sulfonylimino)tri-benzene mono- and TITLE:

di-sulfonic acids and salts complement inhibitors

US PAT NO:

APPL-NO:

4,265,908

06/104,614

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

DATE ISSUED:

DATE FILED:

May 5, 1981

Dec. 17, 1979

REL-US-DATA: Division of Ser. No. 973,313, Dec. 26, 1978, Pat. No. 4,208,346.

L7: 35 of 69

TITLE: Naphthalenetetrayletrakis(sulfonylimino)-aryl disulfonic

acids and salts thereof

US PAT NO: 4,265,830 DATE ISSUED: May 5, 1981

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

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APPL-NO: 06/106,615 DATE FILED: Dec. 26, 1979

L7: 36 of 69

TITLE: Halogenated-naphthalenetriyltris(sulfonylimino)-aryl

disulfonic acids and salts thereof

US PAT NO: 4,265,829 DATE ISSUED: May 5, 1981

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 06/106,609 DATE FILED: Dec. 26, 1979

L7: 37 of 69

TITLE: Lactobionic acid poly(H-sulfate) and salts thereof useful

as complement inhibitors

US PAT NO: 4,258,034 DATE ISSUED: Mar. 24, 1981

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 06/091,214 DATE FILED: Nov. 5, 1979

L7: 38 of 69

TITLE: Oligosaccharide precursors to substituted O-.alpha.-D and

O-.beta.-D-multigalactopyranosyl and glucopyranosyl

1.fwdarw.4 and 1.fwdarw.6 galactopyranosyl

1.fwdarw.6.alpha.-D-glucopyranoses

US PAT NO: 4,232,150 DATE ISSUED: Nov. 4, 1980

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 06/055,852 DATE FILED: Jul. 9, 1979

L7: 39 of 69

TITLE: Ureylene phenylene anionic naphthalenesulfonic acids US PAT NO: 4,231,958 DATE ISSUED: Nov. 4, 1980

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 06/017,204 DATE FILED: Mar. 5, 1979

REL-US-DATA: Division of Ser. No. 923,742, Jul. 11, 1978, now Defensive

Publication No..

L7: 40 of 69

TITLE: Ureylene phenylene anionic naphthalenesulfonic acids
US PAT NO: 4,229,372 DATE ISSUED: Oct. 21, 1980

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 06/017,206 DATE FILED: Mar. 5, 1979 REL-US-DATA: Division of Ser. No. 923,746, Jul. 11, 1978, Pat. No.

4,155,931.

L7: 41 of 69

TITLE: Ureylene phenylene anionic naphthalenesulfonic acids
US PAT NO: 4,229,370 DATE ISSUED: Oct. 21, 1980

US PAT NO: 4,229,370
[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 06/017,205 DATE FILED: Mar. 5, 1979

REL-US-DATA: Division of Ser. No. 923,742, Jul. 11, 1978, Pat. No.

4,155,930.

L7: 42 of 69

TITLE: Substituted O-.alpha.-D and O-.beta.-D-multi-

galactopyranosyl and glucopyranosyl 1.fwdarw.4 and

1.fwdarw.6 galactopyranosyl 1.fwdarw.6

.alpha.-D-glucopyranoses

US PAT NO: 4,221,907 DATE ISSUED: Sep. 9, 1980

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 06/055,851 DATE FILED: Jul. 9, 1979

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L7: 43 of 69

TITLE: 3-0-(.beta.-D-Glucuronopyranosyl)-soyasapogenol B

US PAT NO: 4,217,345 DATE ISSUED: Aug. 12, 1980

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 06/025,518 DATE FILED: Mar. 30, 1979 FRN-PR. NO: 53-38536 FRN FILED: Mar. 31, 1978

FRN-PR. CO: Japan

L7: 44 of 69

TITLE: s-Phenenyltris(sulfonylimino)tri-benzene mono-and

di-sulfonic acids and salts

US PAT NO: 4,208,346 DATE ISSUED: Jun. 17, 1980

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 05/973,313 DATE FILED: Dec. 26, 1978

L7: 45 of 69

TITLE: Ureylene phenylene anionić naphthalenesulfonic acids
US PAT NO: 4,185,033 DATE ISSUED: Jan. 22, 1980

[IMAGE AVAILABLE] .

APPL-NO: 05/923,745 DATE FILED: Jul. 11, 1978

L7: 46 of 69

TITLE: Ureylene phenylene anionic naphthalenesulfonic acids
US PAT NO: 4,185,032 DATE ISSUED: Jan. 22, 1980

US PAT NO: 4,185,032 DATE ISSUED: Jan. 22 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 05/923,744 DATE FILED: Jul. 11, 1978

L7: 47 of 69

TITLE: Ureylene phenylene anionic naphthalenesulfonic acids as

complement inhibitors

US PAT NO: 4,180,587 DATE ISSUED: Dec. 25, 1979

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 05/923,743 DATE FILED: Jul. 11, 1978

L7: 48 of 69

TITLE: Ureylene phenylene anionic naphthalenesulfonic acids
US PAT NO: 4,155,931 DATE/ISSUED: May 22, 1979

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 05/923,746 DATE FILED: Jul. 11, 1978

L7: 49 of 69

TITLE: Ureylene phenylene anionic naphthalenesulfonic acids
US PAT NO: 4,155,930 DATE ISSUED: May 22, 1979

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 05/923,742 DATE FILED: Jul. 11, 1978

L7: 50 of 69

TITLE: Complement inhibitors

US PAT NO: 4,147,801 DATE ISSUED: Apr. 3, 1979

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 05/875,704 DATE FILED: Feb. 6, 1978 REL-US-DATA: Division of Ser. No. 684,599, May 10, 1976, Pat. No.

4,087,548.

L7: 51 of 69

TITLE: Complement inhibitors

US PAT NO: 4,146,640 DATE, ISSUED: Mar. 27, 1979

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 05/875,706 DATE FILED: Feb. 6, 1978 REL-US-DATA: Division of Ser. No. 684,599, May 10, 1976, Pat. No.

4,087,548.

L7: 52 of 69

TITLE: Complement inhibitors

US PAT NO: 4,131,684 DATE ISSUED: Dec. 26, 1978

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 05/833,319 DATE FILED: Sep. 14, 1977 REL-US-DATA: Division of Ser. No. 684,601, May 10, 1976, abandoned.

L7: 53 of 69

TITLE: Methyl substituted hydroxynaphthalenesulfonic acid ureides

and salts as complement inhibitors

US PAT NO: 4,127,602 DATE ISSUED: Nov. 28, 1978

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 05/781,236 DATE FILED: Mar. 25, 1977 REL-US-DATA: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 684,598, May 10, 1976,

Pat. No. 4,046,805.

L7: 54 of 69

TITLE: Nitro or amino phenylenebis(carbonylimino)dinaphthalenetri

sulfonic compounds as complement inhibitors

US PAT NO: 4,108,890 DATE ISSUED: Aug. 22, 1978

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 05/813,131 DATE FILED: Jul. 5, 1977 REL-US-DATA: Division of Ser. No. 684,690, May 10, 1976, Pat. No.

4,051,176.

L7: 55 of 69

TITLE: Complement inhibitors

US PAT NO: 4,103,028 DATE ISSUED: Jul. 25, 1978

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 05/781,235 DATE FILED: Mar. 25, 1977
REL-US-DATA: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 684,598, May 10, 1976,

Pat. No. 4,046,805.

L7: 56 of 69

TITLE: Polygalactosido-sucrose Poly(H-) sulfate salts

US PAT NO: 4,098,995 DATE ISSUED: Jul. 4, 1978

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 05/704,585 DATE FILED: Jul. 12, 1976

L7: 57 of 69

TITLE: Complement inhibitors

US PAT NO: 4,087,548 DATE ISSUED: May 2, 1978

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 05/684,599 DATE FILED: May 10, 1976

L7: 58 of 69

TITLE: Malto-dextrin poly(H-)sulfates

US PAT NO: 4,066,829 DATE ISSUED: Jan. 3, 1978

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 05/704,583 DATE'FILED: Jul. 12, 1976

L7: 59 of 69

TITLE: Disazo compounds useful as complement inhibitors

US PAT NO: 4,062,837 DATE ISSUED: Dec. 13, 1977

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 05/640,098 DATE FILED: Dec. 12, 1975

L7: 60 of 69

TITLE: Bis-substituted naphthalene-azo phenyleneazo-stilbene-

disulfonic and naphthalene-sulfonic acid

US PAT NO: 4,061,627 DATE ISSUED: Dec. 6, 1977

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 05/612,169 DATE FILED: Sep. 10, 1975

L7: 61 of 69

TITLE: Ureidophenylenebis(carbonylimino)dinaphthalenetrisulfonic

acid compounds

4,051,176 DATE ISSUED: Sep. 27, 1977 US PAT NO: [IMAGE AVAILABLE] DATE FILED: May 10, 1976 APPL-NO: 05/684,690 L7: 62 of 69 TITLE: Substituted-hydroxy-naphthalenedisulfonic acid compounds DATE ISSUED: Sep. 6, 1977 US PAT NO: 4,046,805 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] DATE FILED: 05/684,598 May 10, 1976 APPL-NO: L7: 63 of 69 TITLE: Complement inhibitors US PAT NO: 4,027,038 DATE ISSUED: May 31, 1977 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] DATE FILED: 05/684,600 May 10, 1976 APPL-NO: L7: 64 of 69 Complement inhibitors TITLE: 4,021,544 May 3, 1977 US PAT NO: DATE ISSUED: [IMAGE AVAILABLE] DATE FILED: Jul. 12, 1976 05/704,584 APPL-NO: L7: 65 of 69 TITLE: Cyclodextrin sulfate salts as complement inhibitors DATE ISSUED: Apr. 26, 1977 US PAT NO: 4,020,160 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] APPL-NO: 05/604,986 DATE FILED: Aug. 15, 1975 L7: 66 of 69 TITLE: Ureylenebis methyl-phenylene-carbonyl-bis-dihydro-2-oxonaphthoxazine disultonic acids DATE ISSUED: US PAT NO: 4,018,764 Apr. 19, 1977 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] 05/684,695 DATE FILED: May 10, 1976 APPL-NO: L7: 67 of 69 Amidophenyl-azo-naphthalenesulfonic complement inhibitors TITLE: and method of use thereof Feb. 15, 1977 US PAT NO: 4,008,320 DATE ISSUED: [IMAGE AVAILABLE] 05/640,369 DATE FILED: Dec. 12, 1975 APPL-NO: L7: 68 of 69 TITLE: Complement inhibitors US PAT NO: DATE ISSUED: Dec. 21, 1976 3,998,957 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] DATE FILED: Dec. 12, 1975 05/640,370 APPL-NO: L7: 69 of 69

TITLE: Complement inhibitors

US PAT NO: 3,985,884

[IMAGE AVAILABLE]

APPL-NO: 05/640,097

=> d 17 1, 4, 50-52, 55, 64, 68, 69 kwic

US PAT NO: 5,843,778 [IMAGE AVAILABLÉ]

DETDESC:

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DETD(5)

In a second aspect, the invention provides a method for inhibiting a complement-mediated disorder in a mammal, i.e., any condition in which

DATE ISSUED:

DATE FILED:

Oct. 12, 1976

Dec. 12, 1975

L7: 1 of 69

complement activity is undesirably high. Examples of complement-mediated disorders include, but are not limited to, inflammation (including neurological inflammation), spinal cord injuries, arthritis, ischemia-induced reperfusion injuries, glomerulonephritis, encephalomyelitis, and burns. An inhibition effective amount of VCPFc is an amount that inhibits at least 20%, preferably 50%, and most preferably 90% of complement activity. If desired, an inhibition effective amount of VCPFc can be identified as an amount that ameliorates a sign(s) or symptom(s) of a complement-mediated disorder.

## DETDESC:

DETD (32)

Preparation of EAC4biC3b: **Antibody** sensitized sheep erythrocytes (EA) (Sigma, St. Louis, Mo.) were washed with GVB with Ca++ and Mg++ (GVB) (Sigma) and adjusted to 1.times.10.sup.8 /ml. Pre-warmed 300 .mu.l of EA and 50 .mu.l C5-depleted human serum (C5DS) (Quidel) diluted in GVB were combined, warmed at 37.degree. C. for 45 minutes, washed 3 times in.

# DETDESC:

DETD (44)

3. . . L cells bearing either CR1 or VCP-CR2 and erythrocyte intermediates coated with C3b or C3bi. EAC3bi were created by incubating antibody-sensitized erythrocytes (EA) in C5-deficient serum. EAC3b were created by sequential incubation of EA with C3-deficient serum, followed by purified C3 in the presence of. . .

#### DETDESC:

DETD (50)

The VCPFc protein of the invention can be used generally for inhibiting a complement-mediated tissue damage in a mammal. In particular, the VCPFc protein is useful in xenotransplantation methods and in methods. . . reperfusion injury in myocardial and skeletal muscle and in intestinal and pulmonary tissues. The VCPFc chimera is also useful for decreasing the morphologic and functional consequences of complement-mediated glomerulonephritis and encephalomyelitis. In addition, the VCPFc chimera can be used to inhibit the reversed passive Arthus reaction, and decrease thermal injury-induced damage. Both the membrane-bound VCP and the VCPFc chimera offer the advantage of not binding iC3b. Other complement. . .

US PAT NO: 4,883,784 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 4 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(3)

Antibody-antigen complexes are generated when antibodies bind to their specific alloantigens or autoantigens in vivo. Most of these complexes react with serum complement componets (C1, C4, C2 and C3), and thus so-called "immune complexes", consisting of antigen, antibody and the complement components including C3b, are generated. These immune complexes further interact with C5-C9 components, generating a membrane attack complex, C5b-C9, and an anaphylatoxin C5a, one of the most potent chemical mediators of inflammation....

DETDESC:

DETD(18)

23 weeks old MRL/lpr mice that had already manifested nephritis were divided into two groups (5 mice per group), designated groups #1 and #2, and then housed in separate cages... in the higher molecular weight fractions (mainly consisting of MW 68K protein) that are present in MRL/lpr mice with severe glomerulonephritis, without affecting the amounts of lower molecular weight fractions (mainly consisting of NW 14K and 22K proteins). Thus, Factor I. . . was effective in improving the renal glomerular function for filtration. On the other hand, administration of PBS alone did not inhibit a time-dependent increase of the urinary protein levels with higher molecular weight, leading to the renal glomerular defect in MRL/lpr. . .

US PAT NO: 4,147,801 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 50 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and, (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (27)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO: 4,146,640 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 51 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and, (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(27)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to amerliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds

of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

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US PAT NO: 4,131,684 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 52 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (30)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO: 4,103,028 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 55 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8, and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(28)

Compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO: 4,021,544 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 64 of 69

SUMMARY:

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and, (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

## SUMMARY:

## BSUM(18)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO: 3,998,957 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 68 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

## SUMMARY:

# BSUM(18)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupic erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO: 3,985,884 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 69 of 69

SUMMARY:

# BSUM(5)

The complement system can be considered to consist of three-sub-systems; (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of autoallergic hemolytic anemic, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

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US PAT NO: 5,843,778 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 1 of 6

DETDESC:

DETD(5)

In a second aspect, the invention provides a method for inhibiting a complement-mediated disorder in a mammal, i.e., any condition in which complement activity is undesirably high. Examples of complement-mediated disorders include, but are not limited to, inflammation (including neurological inflammation), spinal cord injuries, arthritis, ischemia-induced reperfusion injuries, glomerulonephritis, encephalomyelitis, and burns. An inhibition effective amount of VCPFc is an amount that inhibits at least 20%, preferably 50%, and most preferably 90% of complement activity. If desired, an inhibition effective amount of VCPFc can be identified as an amount that ameliorates a sign(s) or symptom(s) of a complement-mediated disorder.

DETDESC:

DETD(32)

Preparation of EAC4biC3b: **Antibody** sensitized sheep erythrocytes (EA) (Sigma, St. Louis, Mo.) were washed with GVB with Ca++ and Mg++ (GVB) (Sigma) and adjusted to 1.times.10.sup.8 /ml. Pre-warmed 300 .mu.l of EA and 50 .mu.l C5-depleted human serum (C5DS) (Quidel) diluted in GVB were combined, warmed at 37.degree. C. for 45 minutes, washed 3 times in. . .

DETDESC:

DETD (44)

3. . . . L cells bearing either CR1 or VCP-CR2 and erythrocyte intermediates coated with C3b or C3bi. EAC3bi were created by incubating antibody-sensitized erythrocytes (EA) in C5-deficient serum. EAC3b were created by sequential incubation of EA with C3-deficient serum, followed by purified C3 in the presence of. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(50)

The VCPFc protein of the invention can be used generally for inhibiting a complement-mediated tissue damage in a mammal. In particular, the VCPFc protein is useful in xenotransplantation methods and in methods. . . reperfusion injury in myocardial and skeletal muscle and in intestinal and pulmonary tissues. The VCPFc chimera is also useful for decreasing the morphologic and functional consequences of complement-mediated glomerulonephritis and encephalomyelitis. In

addition, the VCPFc chimera can be used to **inhibit** the reversed passive Arthus reaction, and **decrease** thermal injury-induced damage. Both the membrane-bound VCP and the VCPFc chimera offer the advantage of not binding iC3b. Other complement. . .

US PAT NO: 5,719,176 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 2 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(6)

Referring . . . that tromethamine is medically usable as an alkalization agent. In Japanese Patent Unexamined Publication No. 416/1987, a hair dye containing 2-amino-2-(C1-C5 alkyl)-1,3-propanediol is disclosed. U.S. Pat. No. 4,910,218 and J. Med. Chem., vol. 33, 2385-2393 (1990) teach 2-amino-2-(methyl or ethyl)-1,3-propanediol as an intermediate for an antitumor agent. Also, Japanese Patent Unexamined Publication No. 192962/1984 teaches that the aforementioned 2-amino-2-(C1-C5 alkyl)-1,3-propanediol or 2-amino-1,3-propanediol can be used as a stabilizer for an antigen or antibody-sensitized latex reagent. Moreover, U.S. Pat. No. 3,062,839 teaches 2-methyl- or ethyl-amino-2-(furylmethyl, phenylmethyl or phenylmethyl substituted by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy,. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (495)

The 2-amino-1,3-propanediol compounds, isomers thereof and salts thereof of the present invention show superior immunosuppressive effect and are useful as a suppressant of rejection in organ or bone marrow transplantation in mammals inclusive of human, cow, horse, dog, mouse, rat etc., an. . . diseases, systemic lupus erythematosus, Sjogren's syndrome, polysclerosis, myasthenia gravis, diabetes type I, endocrine eye disorders, primary biliary cirrhosis, Crohn's disease, glomerulonephritis, sarcoidosis, psoriasis, pemphigus, aplastic anemia, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, allergy, polyarteritis nodosa, progressive systemic sclerosis, mixed connective-tissue disease, aortitis syndrome, polymyositis, . . .

DETDESC:

DETD (2044)

Moreover, the immunosuppressive activity may be evaluated as an activity to inhibit, for example, production of an anti-DNA antibody, production of a rheumatoid factor, nephritis, abnormal proliferation of lymphocytes or urinary protein; or a macrobiotic effect by the administration of the compound to MRL/lpr mouse, . . .

US PAT NO: 5,604,229 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 3 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

Referring . . . that tromethamine is medically usable as an alkalization agent. In Japanese Patent Unexamined Publication No. 416/1987, a hair dye containing 2-amino-2-(C1-C5 alkyl)-1,3-propanediol is disclosed. U.S. Pat. No. 4,910,218 and J. Med. Chem., vol. 33, 2385-2393 (1990) teach 2-amino-2-(methyl or ethyl)-1,3-propanediol as an intermediate for an antitumor agent. Also, Japanese Patent Unexamined Publication No. 192962/1984 teaches that the aforementioned 2-amino-2-(C1-C5 alkyl)-1,3-propanediol or 2-amino-1,3-propanediol can be used as a stabilizer for an antigen or antibody-sensitized

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latex reagent. Moreover, U.S. Pat. No. 3,062,839 teaches 2-methyl- or ethyl-amino-2-(furylmethyl, phenylmethyl or phenylmethyl substituted by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy,. . .

## SUMMARY:

BSUM(496)

The 2-amino-1,3-propanediol compounds, isomers thereof and salts thereof of the present invention show superior immunosuppressive effect and are useful as a suppressant of rejection in organ or bone marrow transplantation in mammals inclusive of human, cow, horse, dog, mouse, rat etc., an. . . diseases, systemic lupus erythematosus, Sjogren's syndrome, polysclerosis, myasthenia gravis, diabetes type I, endocrine eye disorders, primary biliary cirrhosis; Crohn's disease, glomerulonephritis, sarcoidosis, psoriasis, pemphigus, aplastic anemia, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, allergy, polyarteritis nodosa, progressive systemic sclerosis, mixed connective-tissue disease, aortitis syndrome, polymyositis, . . .

## DETDESC:

DETD (1454)

Moreover, the immunosuppressive activity may be evaluated as an activity to inhibit, for example, production of an anti-DNA antiboty, production of a rheumatoid factor, nephritis, abnormal proliferation of lymphocytes or urinary protein; or a macrobiotic effect by the administration of the compound to MRL/1pr mouse, . . .

US PAT NO: 4,883,784 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 4 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(3) /

Antibody-antigen complexes are generated when antibodies bind to their specific alloantigens or autoantigens in vivo. Most of these complexes react with serum complement componets (C1, C4, C2 and C3), and thus so-called "immune complexes", consisting of antigen, antibody and the complement components including C3b, are generated. These immune complexes further interact with C5-C9 components, generating a membrane attack complex, C5b-C9, and an anaphylatoxin C5a, one of the most potent chemical mediators of inflammation...

## DETDESC:

DETD(18)

23 weeks old MRL/lpr mice that had already manifested nephritis were divided into two groups (5 mice per group), designated groups #1 and #2, and then housed in separate cages. . . in the higher molecular weight fractions (mainly consisting of MW 68K protein) that are present in MRL/lpr mice with severe glomerulonephritis, without affecting the amounts of lower molecular weight fractions (mainly consisting of NW 14K and 22K proteins). Thus, Factor I. . . was effective in improving the renal glomerular function for filtration. On the other hand, administration of PBS alone did not inhibit a time-dependent increase of the urinary protein levels with higher molecular weight, leading to the renal glomerular defect in MRL/lpr. . .

US PAT NO: 4,753,927 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 5 of 69

DETDESC:

The . . . form a biochemical cascade beginning with the first complement component, C1 and ending with, a cellular "attack complex" consisting of C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9. The pattern of activation is highly specific and begins when C1 binds to Fc region active sites within antibody-antigen complexes of either IgG or IgM. A molecular subunit of C1, termed C1q, contains six identical Fc receptors for IgG. . .

DETDESC:

DETD (54)

The . . . macrophages and are thereby stimulated to release lysosomal enzymes and the inflammatory mediators previously discussed. These substances produce glomerular inflammation, (glomerulonephritis) which may lead to kidney failure and subsequent death. (Holdsworth, J. Immunol., 130, 735 (1983); Striker, J. Exp. Med. 149, 127 (1979); Hunsicker, J. Exp. Med., 150, 413 (1979)). Immune complex-mediated glomerulonephritis and resultant kidney failure, for example, is the single leading cause of death in patients with systemic lupus erythematosis. (Kumar. . . as rheumatoid arthritis, other autoimmune diseases, infectious diseases such as streptococoal or hepatitis virus infection and others are accompanied by glomerulonephritis caused by immune complexes. Some of the peptides détailed in the present invention can block IgG immune complex binding to monocyte and macrophage IgG Fc receptors and can thereby reduce or prevent inflammation and tissue destruction of immune complex-mediated glomerulonephritis.

US PAT NO: 4,752,601 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 6 of 69

DETDESC:

DETD(5)

The . . . form a biochemical cascade beginning with the first complement component, C1 and ending with a cellular "attack complex" consisting of C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9. The pattern of activation is highly specific and begins when C1 binds to Fc region active sites within antibody-antigen complexes of either IgG or IgM. A molecular subunit of C1, termed C1q, contains six identical Fc receptors for IgG. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(54)

The . . . macrophages and are thereby stimulated to release lysosomal enzymes and the inflammatory mediators previously discussed. These substances produce glomerular inflammation, (glomerulonephritis) which may lead to kidney failure and subsequent death. (Holdsworth, J. Immunol., 130, 735 (1983); Striker, J. Exp. Med. 149, 127 (1979); Hunsicker, J. Exp. Med., 150, 413 (1979)). Immune complex-mediated glomerulonephritis and resultant kidney failure, for example, is the single leading cause of death in patients with systemic lupus erythematosis. (Kumar. . . as rheumatoid arthritis, other autoimmune diseases, infectious diseases such as streptococoal or hepatitis virus infection and others are accompanied by glomerulonephritis caused by immune complexes. Some of the peptides detailed in the present invention can block IgG immune complex binding to monocyte and macrophage IgG Fc receptors and can thereby reduce or prevent inflammation and tissue destruction of immune complex-mediated glomerulonephritis.

US PAT NO: 4,686,282 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 7 of 69

DETDESC:

The . . . form a biochemical cascade beginning with the first complement component, C1 and ending with a cellular "attack complex" consisting of C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9. The pattern of activation is highly specific and begins when C1 binds to Fc region active sites within antibody-antigen complexes of either IgG or IgM. A molecular subunit of C1, termed C1q, contains six identical Fc receptors for IgG. . .

DETDESC:

DETD (54)

The . . . macrophages and are thereby stimulated to release lysosomal enzymes and the inflammatory mediators previously discussed. These substances produce glomerular inflammation, (glomerulonephritis) which may lead to kidney failure and subsequent death. (Holdsworth, J. Immunol., 130, 735 (1983); Striker, J. Exp. Med. 149, 127 (1979); Hunsicker, J. Exp. Med., 150, 413 (1979)). Immune complex-mediated glomerulonephritis and resultant kidney failure, for example, is the single leading cause of death in patients with systemic lupus erythematosis. (Kumar. . . as rheumatoid arthritis, other autoimmune diseases, infectious diseases such as streptococoal or hepatitis virus infection and others are accompanied by glomerulonephritis caused by immune complexes. Some of the peptides detailed in the present invention can block IgG immune complex binding to monocyte and macrophage IgG Fc receptors and can thereby reduce or prevent inflammation and tissue destruction of immune complex-mediated glomerulonephritis.

US PAT NO: 4,683,292 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 8 of 69

DETDESC:

DETD(5) /

The . . . form a biochemical cascade beginning with the first complement component, C1 and ending with a cellular "attach complex" consisting of C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9. The pattern of activation is highly specific and begins when C1 binds to Fc region active sites within antibody-antigen complexes of either IgG or IgM. A molecular subunit of C1, termed C1q, contains six identical Fc receptors for IgG. . .

DETDESC:

DETD (54)

The . . . macrophages and are thereby stimulated to release lysosomal enzymes and the inflammatory mediators previously discussed. These substances produce glomerular inflammation, (glomerulonephritis) which may lead to kidney failure and subsequent death. (Holdsworth, J. Immunol., 130, 735 (1983); Striker, J. Exp. Med. 149, 127 (1979); Hunsicker, J. Exp. Med., 150, 413 (1979)). Immune complex-mediated glomerulonephritis and resultant kidney failure, for example, is the single leading cause of death in patients with systemic lupus erythematosis. (Kumar. . . as rheumatoid arthritis, other autoimmune diseases, infectious diseases such as streptococoal or hepatitis virus infection and others are accompanied by glomerulonephritis caused by immune complexes. Some of the peptides detailed in the present invention can block IgG immune complex binding to monocyte and macrophage IgG Fc receptors and can thereby reduce or prevent inflammation and tissue destruction of immune complex-mediated glomerulonephritis.

US PAT NO: 4,628,045 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 9 of 69

**DETDESC:** 

DETD(5)

The . . . form a biochemical cascade beginning with the first complement component, C1 and ending with a cellular "attack complex" consisting of C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9. The pattern of activation is highly specific and begins when C1 binds to Fc region active sites within antibody-antigen complexes of either IgG or IgM. A molecular subunit of C1, termed C1q, contains six identical Fc receptors for IgG. . .

**DETDESC:** 

DETD(69)

The . . . macrophages and are thereby stimulated to release lysosomal enzymes and the inflammatory mediators previously discussed. These substances produce glomerular inflammation, (glomerulonephritis) which may lead to kidney failure and subsequent death. (Holdsworth, J. Immunol., 130, 735 (1983); Striker, J. Exp. Med. 149, 127 (1979); Hunsicker, J. Exp. Med., 150, 413 (1979)). Immune complex-mediated glomerulonephritis and resultant kidney failure, for example, is the single leading cause of death in patients with systemic lupus erythematosis. (Kumar. . . as rheumatoid arthritis, other autoimmune diseases, infectious diseases such as streptococcus or hepatitis virus infection and others are accompanied by glomerulonephritis caused by immune complexes. Some of the peptides detailed in the present invention can block IgG immune complex binding to monocyte and macrophage IgG Fc receptors and can thereby reduce or prevent inflammation and tissue destruction of immune complex-mediated glomerulonephritis.

US PAT NO: 4,608,205 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 10 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

The . . . pathway) can be considered to consist of three subsystems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is nonspecific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(18)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of autoallergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. These compounds may also. . .

US PAT NO: 4,599,203 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 11 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

The . . . pathway) can be considered to consist of three subsystems:

(1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is nonspecific; it destroys. . .

## SUMMARY:

BSUM (40)

The above compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions tequiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of autoallergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. These compounds may also. . .

US PAT NO: 4,591,604 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 12 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

The . . . pathway) can be considered to consist of three subsystems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is nonspecific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (40)

The above compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of autoallergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. These compounds may also. . .

US PAT NO: 4,579,840 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 13 of 69

DETDESC:

DETD(5)

The . . . form a biochemical cascade beginning with the first complement component, C1 and ending with a cellular "attack complex" consisting of C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9. The pattern of activation is highly specific and begins when C1 binds to Fc region active sites within antibody-antigen complexes of either IgG or IgM. A molecular subunit of C1, termed C1q, contains six identical Fc receptors for IgG. . .

DETDESC:

DETD (56)

The . . . macrophages and are thereby stimulated to release lysosomal

enzymes and the inflammatory mediators previously discussed. These substances produce glomerular inflammation, (glomerulonephritis) which may lead to kidney failure and subsequent death. (Holdsworth, J. Immuno., 130, 735 (1983); Striker, J. Exp. Med. 149, 127 (1979); Hunsicker, J. Exp. Med., 150, 413 (1979)). Immune complex-mediated glomerulonephritis and resultant kidney failure, for example, is the single leading cause of death in patients with systemic lupus erythematosis. (Kumar. . . as rheumatoid arthritis, other autoimmune diseases, infectious diseases such as streptococoal or hepatitis virus infection and others are accompanied by glomerulonephritis caused by immune complexes. Some of the peptides detailed in the present invention can block IgG immune complex binding to monocyte and macrophage IgG Fc receptors and can thereby reduce or prevent inflammation and tissue destruction of immune complex-mediated glomerulonephritis.

US PAT NO: 4,414,207 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 14 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(26)

The rutin poly(H-)sulfate salts of the present invention fluid utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of autoallergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. Rutin poly(H-)-sulfate salts may. . .

US PAT NO: 4,402,944 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 15 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

The . . . pathway) can be considered to consist cf three subsystems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is nonspecific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(22)

The above compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus,

certain kinds of **glomerulonephritis**, certain kinds of autoallergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. These compounds may also. . .

US PAT NO: 4,393,055 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 16 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(9)

The . . . pathway) can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(19)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of autoallergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. These compounds may also. . .

US PAT NO: 4,387,059 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 17 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

The . . . pathway) can be considered to consist of three subsystems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is nonspecific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (26)

The above compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of autoallergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. These compounds may also. . .

US PAT NO: 4,371,524 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 18 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(17)

"The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems:

(1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and, (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a hole in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is nonspecific; it destroys.

## SUMMARY:

BSUM (90)

The . . . level exceeds this range, especially when the proteinuria level is more than 10 mg/day, it may safely be said that nephritis has occurred. As can be seen from the results in Table 3, nephritis occurred in the control group, and in the case of the compounds of the present invention, the amount of proteinuria. . . same as that of a healthy rat. Thus, the administration of the compounds of this invention can be seen to inhibit primary and secondary immune reactions.

US PAT NO: 4,369,191 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 19 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

The . . . pathway) can be considered to consist of three subsystems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is nonspecific; it destroys. . .

## SUMMARY:

BSUM (22)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of autoallergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. These compounds may also. . .

US PAT NO: 4,359,461 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 20 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

The . . . pathway) can be considered to consist of three subsystems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is nonspecific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (26)

The above compounds of the present invention find utility as complement

inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or
prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in
the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic
diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus,
certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of autoallergic
hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds

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US PAT NO:

4,359,460 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 21 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

The . . . pathway) can be considered to consist of three subsystems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is nonspecific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (22)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of autoallergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. These compounds may also. . .

US PAT NO:

4,359,459 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 22 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

The . . . pathway) can be considered to consist of three subsystems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit it nonspecific; it destroys. . .

BSUM (23)

SUMMARY:

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of autoallergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. These compounds may also. . .

US PAT NO:

4,359,458 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 23 of 69

SUMMARY:

The . . . pathway) can be considered to consist of three subsystems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is nonspecific; it destorys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(31)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of autoallergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. These compounds may also. . .

US PAT NO: 4,357,326 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 24 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

The . . . pathway) can be considered to consist of three subsystems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is nonspecific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (23)

The above compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathlogical reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of autoallergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. These compounds may also. . .

US PAT NO: 4,342,753 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 25 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(9)

The . . . pathway) can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. These compounds may also. . .

US PAT NO:

4,342,752 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 26 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(9)

The . . . pathway) can be considered to consist of three subsystems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is nonspecific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (19)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. These compounds may also. . .

US PAT NO:

4,337,249 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 27 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

The . . . pathway) can be considered to consist of three subsystems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is nonspecific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(19)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of autoallergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. These compounds may also. . .

L7: 28 of 69

L7: 29 of 69

4,334,058 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] US PAT NO:

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit, (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

#### SUMMARY:

BSUM (26)

The rutin poly(H--) sulfate salts of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of autoallergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. Rutin poly(H--)sulfate salts may.

US PAT NO: 4,318,864 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

SUMMARY:

BSUM(4)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit C1r, C1s, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys.

# SUMMARY:

BSUM(18)

Compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. .

US PAT NO: 4,304,904 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 30 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(6)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clg) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the

neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

## SUMMARY:

BSUM (25)

The compounds of this invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids such as blood, plasma, serum, synovial fluid, cerebrospinal fluid, or pathological accumulations of fluid such as pleural. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis.

US PAT NO: 4,304,903 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 31 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(6)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (25)

The compounds of this invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids such as blood, plasma, serum, synovial fluid, cerebrospinal fluid, or pathological accumulations of fluid such as pleural. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis.

US PAT NO: 4,282,375 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 32 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM (5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (26)

The compounds of this invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids such as blood, plasma, serum, synovial fluid, cerebrospinal fluid, or pathological accumulations of fluid, such

as pleural. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of **glomerulonephritis**, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis.

US PAT NO: 4,266,077 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 33 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(28)

The compounds of this invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids such as blood, plasma, serum, synovial fluid, cerebrospinal fluid, or pathological accumulations of fluid such as pleural. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis.

US PAT NO: 4,265,908 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 34 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(4)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(18)

Compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluid and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO: 4,265,830 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 35 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

## SUMMARY:

BSUM(30)

The compounds of this invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids such as blood, plasma, serum, synovial fluid, cerebrospinal fluid, or pathological accumulations of fluid such as pleural. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis.

US PAT NO: 4,265,829 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 36 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

#### SUMMARY:

BSUM(26)

The compounds of this invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body such as blood, plasma, serum, synovial fluid, cerebrospinal fluid, or pathological accumulations of fluid such as pleural effusion. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis.

US PAT NO: 4,258,034 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 37 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(8)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (C1q) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (C1r, C1s, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds of this. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (26)

The end product sulfate salts find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The instant compounds may. . .

US PAT NO: 4,231,958 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 39 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(4)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (61)

Compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO: 4,229,372 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 40 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(4)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (63)

Compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded aniamls having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vascuculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO: 4,229,370 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 41 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(4)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (61)

Compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO: 4,221,907 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 42 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(4)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (C1q) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (C1r, C1s, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9)

which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(28)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The instant compounds may. . .

US PAT NO:

4,217,345 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 43 of 69

DETDESC:

DETD(6)

"The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and, (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a hole in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is nonspecific; it destroys. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(10)

3-O-(.beta.-D-glucuronopyranosyl)-soyasapogenol B obtained according to this invention shows potent anticomplementary activity. Therefore, the compound of this invention is expected to inhibit excessive activation of complement in such diseases as termed "immune-complex diseases" or "autoimmune diseases", for example, nephritis, rheumatic diseases, systemic lupus erythematosus, etc., and to be effective for prophylaxis and the therapy of such diseases.

DETDESC:

DETD(89)

The . . . level exceeds this range, especially when the proteinuria level is more than 10 mg/day, it may safely be said that nephritis has occurred. As can be seen from the results in Table 2, nephritis occurred in the control lot, and in the case of the compounds of the present invention, the amount of proteinuria. . . same as that of a healthy rat. Thus, the administration of the compounds of this invention can be seen to inhibit primary and secondary immune reactions.

US PAT NO:

4,208,346 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 44 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(4)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9)

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which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys.

#### SUMMARY:

BSUM(18)

Compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO: 4,185,033 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 45 of 69

#### SUMMARY:

BSUM(4)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

#### SUMMARY:

BSUM (63)

Compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requirin the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may., . .

US PAT NO: 4,185,032 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 46 of 69

# SUMMARY:

BSUM(4)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, (C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

# SUMMARY:

BSUM (63)

Compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic

diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of **glomerulonephritis**, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO:

4,180,587 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 47 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(4)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (60)

Compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO:

4,155,931 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 48 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(4)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (63)

Compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vascuculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO:

4,155,930 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 49 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(4)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2,C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

## SUMMARY:

## BSUM (61)

Compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

## SUMMARY:

## BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and, (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

#### SUMMARY:

# BSUM(27)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO: 4,146,640 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 51 of 69

## SUMMARY:

## BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and, (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(27)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to amerliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO: 4,131,684 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 52 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (30)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO: 4,127,602 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 53 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8, and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is nonspecific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (26)

Compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of autoallergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO: 4,108,890 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 54 of 69

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SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three subsystems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is nonspecific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(19)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluid and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . and in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lipus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO:

4,103,028 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 55 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8, and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (28)

Compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO:

4,098,995 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 56 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(6)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems; (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3) which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is

non-specific; it destroys.

SUMMARY:

BSUM (15)

The polygalactosido-sucrose poly(H-)sulfate salts of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rhematoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. Polyglactosido-sucrose poly(H-)sulfate salts may. . .

US PAT NO:

4,087,548 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 57 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and, (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(26)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO:

4,066,829 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 58 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(6)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (17)

The poly(H-) sulfate salts of malto-dextrin of the present invention find utility as complement **inhibitors** in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals

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having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of **glomerulonephritis**, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may.

US PAT NO:

4,062,837 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 59 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (18)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of autoallergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO:

4,061,627 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 60 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (20)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rhumuatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The naphthylazo-sulfonic acids herein. . .

US PAT NO:

4,051,176 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 61 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three subsystems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is nonspecific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(19)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . and in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having diseases such as rheumatoid arthirtis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO: 4,046,805 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 62 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8, and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (33)

Compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO: 4,027,038 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 63 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (28)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of autoallergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO: 4,021,544 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 64 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and, (3) an attack, unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

#### SUMMARY:

BSUM (18)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO: 4,020,160 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 65 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and, (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(17)

The cyclodextrin sulfates of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The cyclodextrin sulfates herein. . .

US PAT NO: 4,018,764 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 66 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit; (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(15)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO: 4,008,320 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 67 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (Clq) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (Clr, Cls, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(21)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO: 3,998,957 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 68 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The . . . system can be considered to consist of three sub-systems: (1) a recognition unit (C1q) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (C1r, C1s, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is

!

non-specific; it destroys.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(18)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupic erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of auto-allergic hemolytic anemia, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .

US PAT NO:

3,985,884 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L7: 69 of 69

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

The complement system can be considered to consist of three-sub-systems; (1) a recognition unit (C1q) which enables it to combine with antibody molecules that have detected a foreign invader; (2) an activation unit (C1r, C1s, C2, C4, C3), which prepares a site on the neighboring membrane; and (3) an attack unit (C5, C6, C7, C8 and C9) which creates a "hole" in the membrane. The membrane attack unit is non-specific; it destroys. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM (19)

The compounds of the present invention find utility as complement inhibitors in body fluids and as such may be used to ameliorate or prevent those pathological reactions requiring the function of. . . in the therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals having immunologic diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, certain kinds of glomerulonephritis, certain kinds of autoallergic hemolytic anemic, certain kinds of platelet disorders and certain kinds of vasculitis. The compounds herein may. . .